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S. H. KAUFFMANN, President.

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TWO CENTS.

CUT THE RAILWAY

Japanese Impede Kussian Retreat North.

TIE PASS INVESTED

Report That Gen. Kuropatkin Will Be Shut Out.

ALREADY OCCUPY CITY.

tion Northward Now Interrupted-Surrender of Russians Imminent.

The Japanese apparently are closing in to the north and west of Makden, and today's dispatches make it clear that Field Marshal Oyama is making desperate efforts to inter- Knight of the Order of St. George, was killed. He had distinguished himself by his pose a strong force between the retreating Russians and Tie Pass. That he has in a measure succeeded is indicated by a dispatch from General Sakharoff, saying that "several fierce attacks were made on our north front during last night," and a | the day. Tokyo dispatch asserting that the Japanese had cut the railway north of Mukden.

of the Russians is in progress.

St. Petersburg is without advices concerning the situation at night fall today, but in official circles hoje seems to be centered in the belief that Kuropatkin will be able to extricate his army and retreat safely to the Tie Pass positions.

to past operations and show that the fighting has been of a desperate character, with heavy losses on both

TOKYO March 9-4 p.m.-The Japanese have cut the railway north of Mukden.

gained by Field Marshal Oyama's army is unknown, Tokyo is already celebrating the victory. Flags are going up all over the city and crowds are on the streets, eagerly buying the extra editions of the local pathe office of the minister of war and to the

It is rumored that General Kuropatkin's retreat has been partly cut off, insuring heavy losses of supplies and the capture of many prisoners; but this it is impossible to

An official announcement of the result of Field Marshal Oyama's pursiut of the Russians is expected here later today.

To Preserve Sacred Places.

Marshal Oyama, in an order directing the pursuit of the retreating Russians yesterday, prohibited his troops from entering Mukden in masses, in order to preserve the respect of the tombs and sacred places of the imperial Chinese household and to protect the welfare of the inhabitants.

"In the Singking (Yenden) direction our force, after defeating the enemy at Maguntan, is still pursuing him in the Sha river direction. East of the railroad, the enemy showing signs of retreat, our whole line opened a general attack from midnight March 7 and dislodged the enemy from his positions, pressing his force toward the

and south of the Hun river is in our hands. operations continue.

"The enemy in the neighborhood of Yangshihtun and Likuanpao still makes a stubborn resistance. The enemy made several counter-attacks, but we repulsed them, inflicting heavy loss. Our force is now press

"In the district north of Mukden, despite the enemy's obstinate resistance, we have occupied Siaochitun, five miles northwest of Mukden: Pachiatzu, two miles northeast of Siaochitun, and Santaitse, five miles north of Mukden. Our force destroyed the

railroad north of Mukden." A second dispatch received from head quarters today says:

stretchers and in carriages west of Ning-SENATOR BATE DEAD

Took Cold on Inauguration Day.

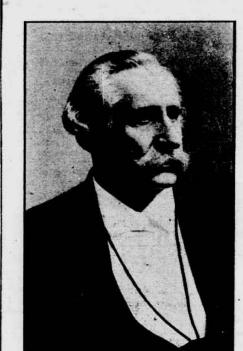
PNEUMONIA DEVELOPED

AND THE END CAME EARLY THIS MORNING.

rounded 80,000 Russians in the direction of | His Long and Varied Public Career-His Service in the War and

in the Senate.

Senator William Brimage Bate of Tennessee died this morning in his apartments at the Ebbitt House at 6:39 o'clock. Senator Bate's death was brought on b cold contracted on the 4th instant while on the inaugural stand at the east front of the Capitel. He was chilled, and was ill when he went home. By the following Mon-



Senator Wm. B. Bate.

day, however, he was able to attend the session of the Senate. He was in his committee room in the subbasement of the old Capitol building until after 6 o'clock that evening. When he went home it was found hat his cold was developing into pneumountil the end came. He was able to throw off the attack of pneumonia so far as its effect on his lungs was concerned, but his heart was left in a very weak condition, and it was that weakness that finally caused his death.

At the bedside of Senator Bate when the end came were Mrs. Bate, Mrs. Carmack, wife of Senator Carmack; Mr. Robert W. Contrell, the senator's private secretary, and a grandson. Senator Carmack is in Tennessee, where the legislature is in ses-

Senator Bate's death came to the Senate oday as a great surprise, as it was not known beyond a small circle of the sena tor's family and friends that he was ill.

His Public Career.

The death of Senator Bate terminates a long career in public life. Mr. Bate was born October 7, 1826, near Castalian Springs, Tenn. He received an academic education, and when quite a youth served as ville and New Orleans.

second clerk on a steamboat between Nash-He served as a private throughout th Mexican war in Louisiana and Tennesse regiments. A year after he returned from the Mexican war he was elected to the l'ennessee legislature.

Senator Bate was graduated from th upon the practice of his profession at Gal-latin, Tenn., in 1854. He was elected at-torney general for the Nashville district for six years, and during his term of office was nominated for Congress, but declined to In 1800 he was a presidential elector of

the Breckinridge-Lane ticket. He entered the confederate army at the breaking out of the war as a private, and rose through the several grades of the service until he became major general. He surrendered with the army of the Tennes see in 1865. He was three times danger ously wounded, and received several othe wounds of a less serious nature. His service brought him many high honors, and he was regarded as one of the leading military commanders of the confederacy. Many of his admirers believed he was in line for promotion to the head of the confederate

army had there been an opening. After the close of the war he returned to Tennessee and resumed the practice of law He was a delegate to the democratic na tional convention in 1868, and served on the national democratic executive committee Tennessee for twelve years. He was an elector for the state at large of the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876. In 1882 Mr. Bate was elected governor of Tennes and was re-elected in 1884 without op position in his party. In January, 1887 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Whitthorne.

Service in the Senate.

Senator Bate continued to serve his state in the Senate continuously ever since his first election, and last Saturday was again sworn in as a senator for the term ending March 4, 1911. During the past winter he represented the minority of the Senate in the statehood fight. He contended for a bill that would make as many states as possible of the territories in the southwest. He was active during this entire fight, and in the last days of Congress he attempted to join his forces with those of the majority in order to bring about some sort of compromise that would at least permit a state to be made of Oklahoma and Indian territory. As one of the oldest members of the

Serate and because of his illustrious career before he entered that body, Mr. Bate was He was ellected a senator for the term beginning last Saturday after a very hard fight. His most powerful antagonist for the senatorship was ex-Governor McMillan The legislature was tied up some days be-fore the election of Mr. Bate was assured

The legislature of Tennessee is now in session and will in a few days proceed to the election of a successor to Mr. Bate.

His War Record. General Bate had a war record that placed him in the vanguard of the illustrious mer who fought the battles of the confederacy He rose to the rank of major genedal by sheer worth when there was a preference shown generally to graduates of West Point for the highest places in the army.
What Lamar was to Mississippi, John C.
Breckinridge to Kentucky or Ben Hill to
Georgia, William B. Bate was to the state or Tennessee, or even more, as no one of those men served their people so long

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CHARGES AGAINST KIRKMAN.

the department against Captain Kirkman, and these will be referred to the present court for consideration in connection with

the original charges. It was strongly intimated by Secretary Taft today that Captain Kirkman's misdeeds were of too serious a character to justify his escape from any punishment whatever, as would be the result of the acceptance of his resignation, and he said that it had therefore been decided to press the charges against him with a view, in case of his conviction to the infliction of

The Philippine Scouts Will Not Attend

It was announced at the War Departpines have been completed by Quarter-

TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

Judge Shields Mentioned as Neutral Man in the Contest.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9 .- Friends of Judge John K. Shields, the east Tennessee member of the state supreme court, assert that at the proper time they will urge his name for United States senator, He is regarded as a neutral man in the forthcoming contest.

COLD WAVE COMING.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 9 .- A drop of

twenty degrees in temperature before tonight is predicted by the local weather bureau. The cold wave today reached Winnipeg, where it was ten degrees below zero. At Minnehaha it was six below.

POTOMAC IS RISING.

Within Four Feet of Being Beyond Its Banks.

tomac river below here is within four feet of being beyond its banks. A heavy rain has been falling all day, hastening the thaw of the heavy snow in the mountains. The small streams are swollen. The ice has broken between Cumberland and a point a few miles west of Little Orleans, but remains solid between the latter place

The river is rising rapidly. The great 28-mile gorge in the Cheat river from Rowlesburg, W. Va., held in fear for some weeks lest it greatly injure the town, moved out this morning without doing any

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 9 .- Reports here this afternoon from Hancock, Williamsport and other points along the Potomac river show that the Potomac is rising rapidly, and there are grave fears of a disastrous freshet. In the entire upper region a heavy rain has been falling since yesterday. This and the melting of the snow is sending a volume of water into the river and its tributaries. If the rise continues i will result in the breaking up of the ice packs. Officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal are deeply concerned for the safety of the canal banks.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Situation in Denver, Col., This Morn-

DENVER, Colo., March 9 .- When the general assembly met today to consider the gubernatorial contest, the republican majority apparently was hopelessly split over the proposition to make former Governor Peabody's fight a party measure and to seat Peabody in place of Governor Adams. The Peabody leaders early in the day announced their intention of forcing the issue to a final vote today. Should the report of Senator Alexander, declaring the election of governor to be null and void and tion of the treaty as it stands. declaring that Lieutenant Governor McDonald should succeed to that office be voted on first and defeated, the anti-Peabody republicans will endeavor to defeat the three other reports from the contest committee. If this plan should succeed, a deadlock would be created and Alva Adams would

He moved that the committee be instructed to pursue the investigation at once and to hold open sessions. Senator Cornfroth. chairman of the committee, defended the policy of secret sessions on the ground that in secret session members of the general assembly would more readily give testi-mony regarding attempts to bribe them. He said he would not serve as chairman of a committee unless hearings could be held

When the cruiser Newark, flagship of

the Caribbean squadron, completes her target practice at Pensacola she will proceed to Annapolis for the use of the midshipmen under instruction, and Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the Caribbean squad-ron, will transfer his flag to the armored cruiser Brooklyn.

follows: Addicks, 13; Saulsbury, 13; Henry A. Dupont, 9; Richardson, 5; Hughes, 4. Total vote, 44. Necessary to choice, 23.

Dr. Fahrney's Will. CHICAGO, March 9.- The will of Dr.

Peter Fahrney, filed in the probate court here today, disposes of real estate valued at \$705,000 and of personal property esti-mated to be worth \$2,700,000. The members of the family are the sole beneficiaries.

Senate Committee's Decision on Santo Domingo Treaty.

VOTE ON PARTY LINES

AMENDMENTS AGREED ON YES-TERDAY FORMALLY ADOPTED.

Misapprehensions Regarding Negotiations Corrected by the Secretary of State.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the Santo Domingo treaty as amended. The vote was on party lines, every republican voting for the treaty and every democrat voting against it. All members of the committee were present and the vote stood: For the treaty-Cullom. Frye, Lodge, Clark (Wyo.), Foraker, Spooner and Kean,

ev. Clark (Mont.) and McCreary. There is one vacancy on the committee, caused by the election of Senator Fairbanks to the vice presidency.

Against the treaty-Morgan, Bacon, Mon-

All of the amendments agreed upon yesterday were formally adopted, and one additional amendment which was offered today was accepted. The latter was one of

phraseology merely It changes the last clause of article seven, in which it is declared that the present tariff and port duties may not be reduced except with the consent of the President of the United States, so long as the whole of the debt which the United States govern-ment takes charge of shall not have been completely paid. In the original protocol the Dominican government was prohibited

from increasing its export duties or its pubic debt without like consent of this govment. That provision has been amended to read as follows:

"Said export duties or its public debt shall not be increased without the consent of the President of the United States."

Mr. Morgan's Resolution Rejected. Senator Morgan presented a resolution disclaiming the necessity for the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case of the Dominican government, and asked to have it adopted by the committee and offered in the Senate for consideration.

The sentiment in the committee was against the adoption of the resolution and was voted down. It was understood that in voting not to report the resolution, the members did not express an opinion as to its merits, but that the sentiment of the Senate was shown by the amendments which strike out of the treaty all that part which seemed to define the Monroe doctrine and give it specific application to the Santo Domingo case

The Division on Party Lines. The division of the Senate committee on party lines caused considerable gossip among senators as to whether that division would be followed in the Senate when the treaty is voted upon. No one felt authorized to speak for the different parties, but the opinion was expressed that if the republicans should all stand for the treaty was doubtful if the democrats would feel

like taking the responsibility of defeating it, as they could do by a strict party vote. "As the Senate stands now there are fifty-six republicans and thirty-one democrats, with vacancies in Delaware, Missouri and Tennessee. It is expected also that two republican senators. Burton and Mitchell, will not vote and will not be paired on this or any other matter coming before the Senate. As a two-thirds vote is necessary to ratify the treaty it will require

fifty-eight votes to accomplish this end. may be secured from the democratic side they say that the step now contemplated may be used in the future as justification for a similar move in a case in which the demand is not so pressing.

To meet these objections it has been suggested that a resolution might be adopted by the Senate at the same time that a voe is taken upon the treaty which would set forth conditions in Santo Domingo and de-clare the opinion of the Senate that the in the present instance is intended to stand alone and not to be used as a

A republican members of the committee on foreign relations is the author of the suggestion, but it has not yet taken definite shape, if indeed it ever does. The de-sire is rather to secure such amendments to the treaty itself as will make it acceptable to two-thirds of the Senate, thus rendering the expedient of a special declaration un-necessary. Republicans say that there are at least three democratic senators who indicate a willingness to vote for the ratifica-

Misapprehensions Corrected.

the confused, misleading and harmful reports concerning the negotiation not only of the Santo Domingo protocol now under consideration by the Senate of the United States, but also the instrument signed at Santo Domingo City on January 21 which is sometimes referred to as the Dillingham-

Sanchez agreement. "It has been asserted, and persistently repeated, that the Department of State had knowledge of the existence of the agreement of January 21 prior to the announce-ment in the public press that such an instrument had been signed at Santo Do-

was proposed), it would be wise to make a statement concerning the matter to the public to allay any apprehension concerning the purpose of the administration.

"When this statement was made on January 22 only a brief abstract of the arrangement which had been signed at Santo Domingo City had been communicated officially to the department.

The Usual Course of Procedure

osition. It was never for a moment co templated that there would not be submitted to the United States Senate at the proper time for its consideration a portocol of treaty embodying the essential features of

before the Senate, was promptly considered prepared and cabled to Santo Domingo where it was signed some days later.

"No purpose of putting either the agreement of January 21 or the protocol now before the Senate, into practical operation without submitting it to the Senate way, i.e., it was negotiating the treaty through the customary and asknowledged agencies, and when that instrument was thought to be in proper form, it was duly submitted to the Senate."

tenant Albert J. Mohn, 4th Cavalry, bas been received at the War Department and is being reviewed by Judge Advocate General Davis prior to its submission to the President for final action, Lieutenant Mohn was recently tried by court-martial at St. Louis on various charges resulting from his allegations to President Roosevelt that certain officers had conspired to force him from the army, and that it was impossible for him to obtain justice in the Department of the Missouri, to which he is attached. The officer declined to make any defense to the charges against him cause of the refusal of the court to permit him to subpena witnesses from Rome. Italy and other distant points outside of Missouri, unless he would state what he expected to prove by them. Lieutenant Mohn refused to do that, and said that as he could not have all the witnesses he desired he would not call any of them.

The findings and sentence of the court will not be made public until the President has acted on the case. The court was ordered by the President, and therefore its report goes to him regardless of the re-sult of the trial. Ordinarily court-martial cases are not refered to the President for action unless they involve the dismissal of the accused.

Postmaster General. postmaster general had not been yet de who aspired to the place, has been super

There is a paucity of applications for the place, presumably because the incumbent

has been already selected by the Postmister General from material with which he is familiar through work already done for the service or services performed for the re-publican party. But Mr. Cortelyou makes assurances that the man has not been selected to fill the shoes of the recent Mr. Bristow. It is understood quite broadly that "Jerry"

Matthews, the secretary of the Vice President, has declined the office, and the departure from the city today of Mr. Edens uclines to the inference that he is out of the game, even though it was understood lom. There is plenty of available material for the office, but it is quite possible that the material which the general public might class as available would not meet with the requirements according to the views of the Postmaster General or the President. Charles A. Conrard, for a long time the chief clerk to Mr. Bristow, is still acting as fourth assistant, and has been perform-

ing his duties in a manner which has won the approbation of the officials of the department. But Mr. Conrard is a practically unknown quantity in national politics, and the man who assumes the reins of power in that office must be a man who has made a mark for himself and who has been of use to the party. It is a valuable office and must be filled by a tried laborer in the cause of the party. A few days may determine the selection, and it may be a yet more considerable time before the right you and the approval of the President, and it may be that a dark horse will enter the race and cross the wire ahead of all com-

The bluejackets who were brought to Washington on the cruiser Prairie to take part in the inauguration established a record of which the officials of the Navy Department are proud. During the stay of that ship in this vicinity over 400 of her crew were given shore liberty to see the sights of the national capital. In the words of a naval officer at the department: "Every one of these men returned to the ship clean and sober, there not being a single straggler and the ship sailed away with her full complement.'

SENATOR CARMACK AFFECTED Learned of His Colleague's Death at

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. Bate he was deeply affected. He said: "I called on Senator Bate just before

not apprehend the worst. His death is a great shock to me. In his death the state has lost a great man, one who was at all times patriotic and loyal to his native state, I loved and honored him. He was my friend. I can't say what effect his death will have on politics in Tennessee. Time only can tell this."

Indians' Attorneys to Be Paid.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued warrant for \$750,000 in favor of Mansfield. McMurray & Cornish, lawyers residing in the Indian Territory, as fees for services rendered by them to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. The Secretary of the Interior declined to approve the claim on the ground that it was excessive. Congress, however, directed the payment on the show-ing that it was regular and in accordance with the contract with the Indians.

Secretary Taft today announced that the following named gentlemen have been appointed by the President as members of the board of visitors to West Point Military Academy:

NEW YORK STRIKERS

Marked Improvement in Operation of Subway Trains.

OTHER CHANGES SLIGHT

LABOR LEADERS HOLD SIGNIFI-CANT CONFERENCE.

Deny, However, That They Are Connected With the Strike-Awaiting Developments.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- With the opening of the third day of the Interborough trainnen's strike there appeared to be a marked improvement in the operation of the trains in the subway. Otherwise little change was noted. Traffic on the east side elevated lines-2d and 3d avenues-was almost at a standstill. In fact, no trains whatever were operated during the early hours on the 2d avenue line, while on 3d avenue, where an attempt was made to resume the service, something went wrong, and for half an hour

Quite a number of trains were in operation on the 6th avenue line of the west side system, but at times there were long delays, and the platforms up-town were

prevailed morning and night since Monday was in evidence. Every inch of space in the southbound cars was taken, while boys bung on by the window ledges and supported themselves in precarious positions by placing their feet on narrow rails about the bottom of the cars. Conditions were quite favorable to the

company in the subway, toward which their greatest efforts were aimed. Trains were moving four to eight minutes apart on the local tracks before the express trains

May Ask Injunction.

It has been decided by the strikers' executive committee to ask the courts for an injunction compelling the Interborough management to restore emergency brake cords and other safety appliances alleged to have been removed from many cars when the strike was declared. In event of the company's failure to restore these the strikers declared they would ask the city authorities to interfere also.

While General Manager Hedley states

that fifty old men have returned to their work, the strike leaders declare not a man has deserted. During the night the ranks of the strike.

Harlem. Considerable sickness is reported among the men sheltered in the barns. A hospital physician who was called in the night to attend Frank Wittenberg of Philadelphia found him suffering from epliepsy. After treating Wittenberg, who, he thought, would soon recover, the physician asserted that among the 600 men in the barn at least fifty were in need of medical attendance. They were, he said, suffering from

reaching their places of business in the lower end of the island today than any time since the strike on the subway and elevated lines began. In the subway trains ran with frequency and regularity during the rush hours and the express service was in effective operation. On the elevated lines the conditions were about the same as prevailed yesterday. The 6th avenue branch maintained a fairly good service during the rush, but trains on the 9th avenue were run at irregular intervals. The East Side lines—the 2d and 3d avenue—did not fare so well, and apparently no effort was made to maintain

Confidence Partially Restored.

That yesterday passed under strike conditions with no serious accident on the elefrequently the unusual sight of men clinging to the roofs of elevated trains was seen. What might have resulted in a serious ac-

motorman on the train, and only the fact that Kerrigan had just shut off the power to stop at a nearby station prevented the train running wild, with results only to be conjectured. The sick man was taken to nospital. Although the Interborough company had nade preparations to pay off 3,000 strikers today and had notified the men to come to the offices at 195 Broadway for their pay, not one of the strikers had put in an ap-pearance up to 10:30 o'clock this forenoon.

their pay today unless they really were in pressing need of funds.

ican Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president of the Urited Mine Workers of America and a vice president of the American Federation of Labor; Thomas J. Kidd, also a vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and Wm. D. Mahon, president of the International Amalgamated Association Electric and Street Railway Employes, met at the Ciarendon Hotel today and adjourned to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor for a conference. Mr. Mitchell and

Mr. Gompers are members of the Na-tional Civic Federation. Before leaving the hotel both Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell denied that they came to New York in connection with the street car men's strike, Mr. Mitchell said he did not come here

tlement or otherwise.
Mr. Gompers said that while he stands ready to do all he can to bring about a settlement of the strike, he has not been invited by anybody to do so. "My atti-tude and the attitude of all the national the artified of an ine national leaders is to bring about a settlement if they ask us to do so," said Mr. Gompers. "Whether I shall meet Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and hold a conference with him

Socialist Candidate for Mayor. CHICAGO, March 9 .- The socialist city

Lost and Found. Every day lost articles are

recovered by advertising in

The Star. The rate is I

cent a word if inserted 3 times, in 15 words or more.

kuantun, near Yangshihtun." TIE PASS INVESTED.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Situation Now Most Critical. NIUCHWANG, March 9, via Tientsin.-It

MOVE TOWARD MUKDEN

REFORTED MIKADO'S TROOPS

Telegraphic and Railroad Communica-

The fighting is now raging cround the ancient tombs, and under yesterday's date General Kuropatkin reported that the Japanese had assumed the offensive toward Mukden no telegraphic communication between St. from the north and northwest. The Petersburg and Mukden for eleven reports from Japanese sources indi- have mounted two batteries of siege artilcate that the whole attacking line lery seven versts northwest of Mukden and others on the southwest. Kuropatkin's headwas advanced, and that the retreat quarters are nine versts due north of Muk-

Most of today's dispatches relate

Although the actual extent of the success

pers, and congratulations are pouring into army staff headquarters.

Japanese Forging Ahead.

The headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field reported today as follows

"The whole district west of the railroad "On the right bank of the Hun river the

Pressing Toward Mukden.

ing the enemy toward Mukden.

"Since yesterday the enemy has fre-

is reported here that Tie Pass has been in-

vested by the Japanese and that General Kuropatkin, having no alternative, will probably be forced to surrender within a The Russians have not been reinforced from the direction of Harbin since March 1.

General Nogi's army made a forced march of twenty-five miles daily, and, acting in conjunction with General Oku's army, sur-Tie Pass and cut off their supplies. The hurrying Japanese armies passed a division of Russians without giving it any

was completed, when they crushingly attacked the Russians on all sides.

attention until the enveloping movement

JAPANESE OFFENSIVE. Gen. Kuropatkin Reports Falling Back

Without Fighting. ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.-A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated March 8

"On the right bank of the Hun river the nemy has assumed the offensive toward Mukden from the northwest and the north. "The center and left flank of our armies have fallen back, without fighting, on the intrenched positions on the right bank of the

"Today the enemy attacked us on the north front, driving a small detachment of outposts from the village of Pudiasa, about two miles northwest of the village of Trent-"During the fight Staff Colonel Sapolski, a

"The attacks of the enemy on one of the

There was no fighting elsewhere during

Russian positions in the north near Mukden have been repulsed with heavy Japanese "On the west front the enemy attacked our positions near the village of Niusitsan, but was driven back. "In the attack on our center we captured a large number of prisoners.

CHEFOO, March 9 .- One thousand convalescent Russian soldiers arrived here to day. They will be transferred immediately to a steamer bound for Odessa. Telegraphic Service Suspended.

1,000 Russian Convalescents.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 9.-A cablegram from Paris says: A dispatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg declares that there has been

WITH THE JAPANESE LEFT ARMIES, March 8, noon, via Fusan, March 9.-The left armies have cut and destroyed the railroad between Mukden and Tie Pass. Details are not obtainable at present. The Russians are in retreat over the northern The left column of these armies is at

RUSSIANS IN RETREAT.

Left Armies Cut and Destroyed Rail-

road Running North.

river and five miles west of the railroad. and has had a fierce fight with a Russian force thrice its number. The Russian casualties number 10,000. The Russian center is retreating in great

Likampu, seven miles north of the Hun

The day's fighting of the left armies, although severe, has not changed the situation so far as those armies are concerned. The attack on Mukden from the northwest is gradually progressing.

Position of Left Armies Unchanged.

The Russians east of the railroad and near the Shakhe river seem to be gradually retreating. Russians' Strong Resistance. The Japanese made two attacks today on the village at the angle of the railroad and the Hun river. The Russians are making a strong resistance in a dozen villages in this

vicinity and are burning large quantities of A movement of the Russians northward was visible this afternoon. It is uncertain whether it is a retreat or a reinforcement of the right wing.

The Japanese left armies advanced perceptibly across the plain in the direction of

Mukden during the afternoon. A heavy artillery fire continues this evening. JAPANESE IN MUKDEN. Berlin Paper Prints Dispatch of Occu-

pation Today.

NEW YORK, March 9.- The Berlin-Lokal

Anzeiger prints a dispatch that the Jap-

anese have occupied Mukden after hard

HEAVIEST LOSSES OF THE WAR.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

Peril of Kuropatkin's Army is Admitted at St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, March 9, 2:30 p.m.-A veil is drawn over the progress of Gen. Kuropatkin's heroic effort to extricate his beaten army, but the general staff insists that while he has been defeated, yet there has been no disaster. The peril of the whole army, especially of the rear guard, is admitted, and Mukden may have been evacuated during last night, although nothing definite has been received on this point. Yesterday Gen. Bilderling's army, which held the center, fell back upon the Hun

river, clinging all the day desperately to

Madyapu, at the apex southwest of the

One of Gen. Linevitch's corps was hur

riedly withdrawn during Wednesday night and dispatched to the support of Gen. Kaulbars' hard-pressed forces, who were fight-ing off Gen. Nogi's flanking legious west and northwest of the city. At the same time the remainder of Gen. Linevitch's army fell back to the north bank of the Hun river, where it checked temporarily the pursuing columns of Gen. Kuroki, who hemmed him in west, south and east. All day yesterday and last night wound ed, munitions, baggage and stores streamed northward. The railroad and the Man-darin road were almost blocked at the last moment, notwithstanding the fact that an immense amount of stores, etc., was re-moved last week. The Russo-Chinese Bank removed to Tie Pass Sunday. The trains were run under the Japanese guns westward, some projectiles reaching the railroad.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Secretary Taft Declines to Accept the

Officer's Resignation. Secretary Taft has declined to accept the esignation of Captain George W. Kirkman, 25th Infantry, now under trial by court-martial at Fort Niobrara, Neb., on charges of scandalous conduct. The court has taken a recess until May 10 to await the arrival of certain evidence from the Philippines. Additional charges of a serious character have been recently filed at

WILL RETURN TO MANILA SOON.

the Portland Exposition. ment today that the battalion of Philippine Scouts which has been in this country for nearly a year past, and which participated in the inaugural parade in this city, will return to the Philippines on the transport Thomas, scheduled to sail from San Francisco on the 31st instant. The battalion will remain at Fort Thomas until it is time to leave for San Francisco. Arrangements for the trip to the Philip-

master General Humphrey. This action on the part of the War Department means that the Philippine Scouts will not attend the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., this summer.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Drop of 20 Degrees is Heralded at St. Paul.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 9.- The Po

and dam No. 6.

damage. Will Break Up Ice Packs. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

when the joint session of the general assembly met today Representative B. J. Connell, a democratic member of the com-mittee appointed to investigate bribery charges, protested against the dilatory and proceeding.

The Brooklyn to Be Flagship.

Delaware Senatorship. DOVER, Del., March 9.-The ballot for United States senator today resulted as

clear.

The republican leaders in the Senate still lack assurance of the full support of their party in the Senate, but on the other hand have received intimations that a few votes of the chamber. The republican senators who do not give their complete assent base their opposition to the treaty largely upon the ground that it may prove a precedent in the future. They concede that the conditions in Santo Domingo are peculiarly exasperating, and agree that some relief appears necessary, but on the other hand

precedent.

The Secretary of State in conversation this morning with representatives of the press said: "I should like, if possible, to set at rest

mingo City.
"It has been further asserted that there was an intention and purpose on the part of the President and the Department of State which looked to the hasty carrying into effect of some important arrangement with the Dominican government, without duly submitting to the Senate for its advice and consent any instrument in the nature of a treaty or protocol. Neither the President nor any of the officials of the State Department ever had any such intention or purpose. Nothing was known of the agreement of January 21 until it was learned, through the medium of the public press, that such an instrument had been signed into Domingo City. It was then decided that, as many reports and rumors concerning the agreement were reaching the papers (some of which indicated that negotiation for the annexation of the island was proposed), it would be wise to make a

"The broad facts were indicated in the tude of the administration toward the prop- ington; John F. Schroers, Missouri.

the agreement signed on the 21st of January at Santo Domingo City, which agreement was signed at that time for the purpose of meeting the requirements of certain political conditions at Santo Domingo to avert further disorder and bloodshed. The

action of our representative in this respect was approved.
"When the full text of the agreement of January 21 reached Washington, the de-partment's draft, which is the protocol now

for approval, was ever entertained, con-sidered or discussed. The administration was proceeding in the usual and ordinary

LIEUT. MOHN'S CASE.

Judge Advocate General Davis Reviewing the Records. The record of the case of Second Lieu-

MR. BRISTOW'S SUCCESSOR. No One Chosen for Fourth Assistant

Postmaster General Cortelyou said today that a man for the office of fourth assistant cided upon. It appears that W. G. Edens seded by some one with a stronger claim on the favors of the administration, but who that person is has not yet been made

man shall have been found. It depends entirely upon Postmaster General Cortei-

PRAISE FOR BLUEJACKETS.

Everyone Returned to the Ship After the Inaugural Parade Sober.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9.-Senator Carmack passed through here this morning en route from Memphis to Washington. When informed of the death of Senator left Washington, and he was ill, but I did

West Point Board of Visitors.

Charles F. Brooker, Connecticut; Col. Dudley Evans, New York; Dr. George L.
Magruder, Washington, D. C.; Franklin
Murphy, New Jersey; Speaker J. G. Cannon, Illinois; Col. Wm. F. Prosser, Wash-

at a time no trains passed a given point.

crowded. On the surface lines the jam that has

were started. The system was well pat-ronized, but passengers manifested a disposition to avoid the first and last cars, Only isolated disturbances occurred during the night, and were limited to a few fistic encounters on elevated trains. Heavy guards are being maintained about the power house to prevent any attempt on the part of the strikers to reach the engi-neers and firemen, so vital in the company's

breakers were increased by 150 men, who were taken under guard to car barns in

diseased throats, fevers, colds or grip, ag-gravated by the conditions under which they are living.
Uptown New Yorkers had less trouble in

anything like regular schedules.

vated structure has had its effect in partially reassuring the public was evident today. Trains on the 6th avenue line particularly were jammed to their capacity, and cident to a 6th avenue elevated train was narrowly averted today when James Kerrigan, a strike-breaking motorman who was in the motor box of the train, fell uncon-scious from illness. There was no other

The leaders of the strike movement took the attitude of the men in this respect as prove ing beyond doubt their loyalty to the cause of the strikers. The leaders formally re-quested the men last night not to call for

Officials in Conference. Samuel Gompers, president of the Amer-

in any connection whatever with the present railroad trouble and had not been invited to extend his influences to a set-

or anybody else is a matter of the de-velopments during the day."